

# METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Silver, \$1.035; lead, 9 1/2c; spelter, 8 1/2c; and copper, 26 1/2c.

# The Ogden Standard

4 P. M. CITY EDITION  
TWELVE PAGES

UTAH: Tonight and Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Forty-second Year. No. 222.

Price Five Cents.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1917.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

# SEVEN BILLIONS FOR WAR ARMED MEN GUARD SHIP YARD

## Gompers Asked To End the Ship Builders' Strike

Shipping Board Appeals to Federation President to Stop Holdup of Government Ship Program on the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Ninety automobiles, escorted by two policemen, patrolled lines of the United Railroads in certain districts today in a determined effort to prevent a recurrence of widespread rioting which began yesterday, when striking iron workers and sympathizers, according to police reports, joined car strikers in outbreaks of violence.

W. R. Burton of the Iron Trades council, reported to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., that "the striking thousands of iron workers and shipbuilders could be depended upon to maintain order."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board today appealed to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to stop the strikes which are holding up government shipbuilding on the Pacific coast. A conference will be held today between Mr. Hurley and Mr. Gompers. Chairman Hurley also conferred today with Secretary Daniels on the navy's settlement of wage demands in government shipyards.

Navy contracts involved in the strike are virtually of the cost plus a profit type adopted to meet precisely the situation that has arisen. When bids for destroyers, cruisers and battleships were opened private builders said they could not make flat contracts except at an extraordinary advance in price, since they had no assurance as to what labor might cost them before the work was completed.

Under the cost plus contract the government would absorb at least some increased wage scales. So far, however, no suggestion that the navy department authorize increases at the San Francisco plant has been received.

**Builders Oppose Increase.**  
Presumably the builders are not willing to grant the increases demanded by the men on commercial work they have in hand and are hopeful that an adjustment can be reached without setting the precedent of an advance scale on the navy work.

It has been reported here that one Pacific coast firm has a number of commercial contracts at such prices that it feels justified in paying almost any rate for skilled workers. The company, it is said, does not plan to remain in business except to finish its contracts. As a result, it is said, the company has offered higher prices than corporations established along the coast and drained the latter companies of their valuable men and created unrest among others through its action.

**U. S. Marines on Guard.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Two companies of United States marines were on guard duty here today at the plant of the Union Iron works, largest of the concerns involved in the strike of approximately 25,000 mechanics affiliated with the San Francisco Iron Trades council. The walkout of the workmen followed failure of the employers to reach a settlement of the differences growing out of the demands of the men for an increase of 50 per cent in wages.

As an added precaution against possible disorder the federal authorities also issued orders that all saloons within a half a mile of the plant be closed.

The strike, which has tied up government shipbuilding contracts amounting to \$150,000,000, also has affected the can manufacturers, whose output is vital to the government's food conservation program.

In an effort to prevent a possible recurrence of minor rioting which marked the first day of the strike Chief of Police D. A. White announced that ninety automobiles, carrying two policemen each, will be used today to patrol the lines of the United Railroads. It was along the lines of this company, approximately 1,750 of whose platform employees are on strike to enforce demands for recognition of their union, increased wages and shorter hours, that most of the violence occurred yesterday.

**Secretary Wilson Wires Orders.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Wilson has telegraphed W. T. Boyce, assistant commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, to tender his of-

## HUGE WAR BILL PASSES HOUSES

Enormous Appropriations for Army, Fortifications and Shipping Board Voted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The \$7,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, carrying huge appropriations for the army, fortifications and shipping board, passed the house today by a unanimous vote.

tion of the producers and consumers' conference.

The purposes of the St. Paul meeting as explained by A. C. Townley are to urge further price regulation, to eliminate profiteering, to place heavy war taxes on wealth and probably to urge government ownership of natural monopolies, transportation systems, flour mills and farm machinery manufacturing.

The program calls for addresses by speakers of national prominence, including United States Senators LaFollette, Gronna and Borah.

**GASOLINE SOARS AND AUTOS RETIRE**  
HAVANA, Sept. 18.—More than 1,000 automobiles in Havana have been forced into retirement by the action of retail gasoline dealers in jumping the price from 47 cents a gallon to \$1 and in some instances to \$1.20.

Prosecutions of the dealers are threatened.

**ALLIES DROP BOMBS AND KILL 800 HUNS**  
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—In the recent raid by entente allied airmen on the Belgian town of Roulers, says the Courrier de la Meuse, a newspaper of Maasricht, Holland, a bomb fell on a building near the market and killed or wounded 800 Germans.

**TANKER SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN**  
Collides With French Passenger Liner, Fire Breaks Out and Explosion Follows.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 17 (delayed).—The tank steamer Youver was sunk in the Mediterranean on September 12, in collision with the French passenger liner Orenouque, of 3,833 tons. There were no victims.

After colliding with the Orenouque fire broke out on the Youver and this was followed by an explosion, the ship sinking within a quarter of an hour. The Orenouque, notwithstanding that she was damaged, managed to reach the Algerian coast.

Available shipping records do not contain the name of the Youver. Presumably she was a French tank steamer.

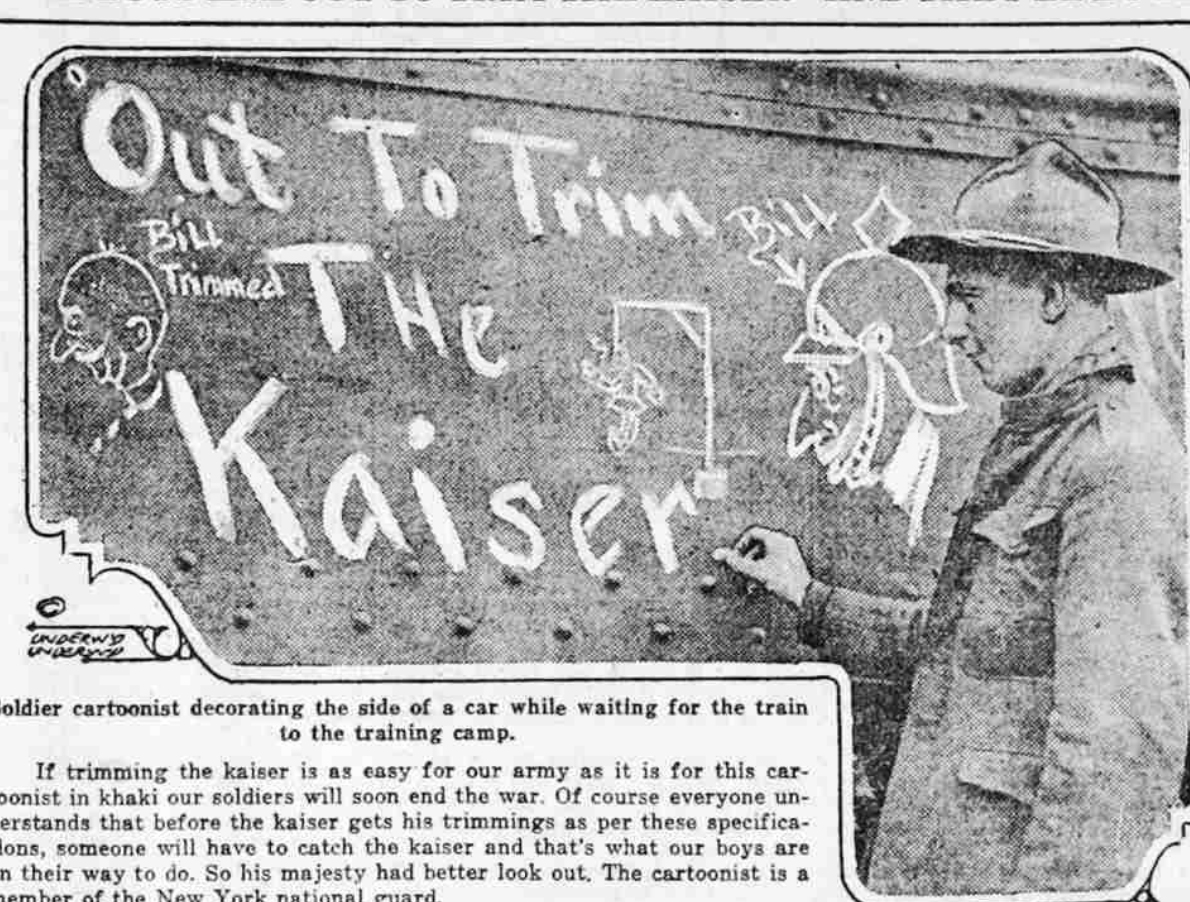
**TEST RIDE FOR U. S. CAVALRY**  
Troops to Try Out New Saddles and Equipment Which Has Been Adopted.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 18.—United States cavalry soon will make a test ride along the border, two troops riding the present saddle and two troops riding another saddle to test new equipment which has been tentatively adopted by the war department. It was announced at military headquarters here tonight.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Lee Richie, former aide to Major General Scott, chief of staff, is here to represent the chief of staff in observing the experiments. Two troops will start from here and two from Arizona, meeting at some point on the border where the test will be continued in squadron formation. The test will be made as soon as the new saddles arrive.

**KING ON U. S. WARSHIP.**  
LONDON, Monday, Sept. 17.—King George in the course of a visit today to the river Clyde in Scotland, went on board an American patrol ship. The crew lined the decks and cheered him lustily.

OUR BOYS ARE OUT TO TRIM THE KAISER—AND THEY'LL DO IT



Soldier cartoonist decorating the side of a car while waiting for the train to the training camp.

If trimming the kaiser is as easy for our army as it is for this cartoonist in khaki our soldiers will soon end the war. Of course everyone understands that before the kaiser gets his trimmings as per these specifications, someone will have to catch the kaiser and that's what our boys are on their way to do. So his majesty had better look out. The cartoonist is a member of the New York national guard.

**SHORTAGE OF COAL FEARED**  
Decrease of Production of Bituminous Coal During Month of August.

**CANADA WITHDRAWS**  
Allies' Growing Needs Adding to Heavy Winter Demand in United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Reports to the geological survey on production of bituminous coal show a decrease during August at the rate of more than 2,000,000 tons a month and indicate that a shortage of coal this winter, feared by many government officials, may be a reality unless production shows a decided increase.

Indications are that, while there will be sufficient for domestic consumption in the east, there may be an insufficiency of bituminous coal to keep industrial plants going at their present capacity.

The sections of the country facing the danger are New England and the west and the northwest. The situation in New England has been caused by the withdrawal from coastwise traffic for trans-Atlantic trade of some of the fleet of vessels formerly engaged in transporting coal from New York to New England ports.

**Canada Withdraws Coal.**  
Reports to officials here say Canadian interests withdrew approximately 1,700,000 tons of bituminous coal from the United States during the period that elapsed between the government's fixing of a flat coal price and the placing of the embargo. They are reported to have obtained this large stock by bidding from 25 to 50 cents per ton higher than the price set by the American government.

**Allies' Growing Needs.**  
Other contributing factors to the situation are the growing needs of France and Italy for coal with which to keep munition factories and other war time industries going there.

Railroad officials at present are working on a program designed to meet the heavy winter demand for domestic coal and to devote to that purpose as large a number of cars as possible.

**GERMANS SINK NORWEGIAN SHIPS**  
Two Vessels Sent Down by Submarines and Twenty-one Lives Lost.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 18.—The Norwegian foreign office announced today that the Norwegian steamship Oskelad, of 2823 tons had been sunk by a German submarine. One boat with eleven men was lost and the captain and ten men were saved.

It was also announced that the Norwegian steamship Rein, 1175 tons, had been sunk by a German submarine off Cape St. Vincent. Ten men lost their lives and the captain and nine others of the crew were saved.

**A. B. C. MEET IN FEBRUARY.**  
CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—Definite announcement was made today that the American Bowling Congress tournament would be held here as scheduled in February.

## FRENCH EJECT ENEMY

Germans Launch Heavy Attack, Lose Heavily and Leave Men Behind.

**RUSS CONTINUE DRIVE**

Rumanian Forces Occupy Fortified Positions Taken From Austro-Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—German troops, after a violent bombardment south of the Meuse river last night, launched an attack and reached the French lines towards the Neufchateau road. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that after a sharp fight the Germans were ejected from the positions, losing heavily and leaving prisoners in the hands of the French. The artillery was active on both sides of the river and in the region of Fosse wood.

**PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.**—Rumanian forces yesterday occupied a section of the Austro-German fortified positions in the region of Varnitza, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war office. In the area of Riga, the statement adds, there was no change in the situation.

**Russ Continue Drive.**  
PETROGRAD, Monday, Sept. 17 (delayed).—Russian forces on the Riga front continue to make progress in their drive against the Germans. On Sunday the Russians occupied a German position southwest of Hapsal and also forced the Germans out of Sadon farm, to the south of Siesseral, the war office announced today.

**PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.**—Premier Kerensky accompanied by General Verkhovskiy, minister of war, and Admiral Verdevskiy, minister of marine, left Petrograd last night for the Russian general army headquarters in the field.

## SOLDIER TELLS OF GERMAN CAMP

Escaped Man Reports Terrible Conditions Among Captured Allies.

**DYING OF DISEASE**

Over Five Thousand French, British and Russians Die of Typhus.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Albert Champion, a French soldier who on his third attempt has just escaped from Germany, brings the information, according to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, that 3700 French and British soldiers and 1500 Russians have died of typhus at the German concentration camp at Cassel, ninety miles northeast of Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

## TWENTY OFFICERS KILLED; 60 MISSING

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 18.—In the course of disorders at the Finnish fortified seaport of Viborg, seventy-four miles northwest of Petrograd, in which soldiers were involved, twenty officers were killed and sixty others are missing.

**MOULDERS' ACT IS DENOUNCED**  
Anti-Gompers' Resolution Is Passed in Convention Called Pacifist Movement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The committee on resolutions of the International Moulders' Union of North America, in convention here, was expected to make a report today on the anti-Gompers resolution submitted to the convention by delegates from the Reading (Pa.) union and which was referred to the committee. The resolution alleges that President Gompers has "maliciously attacked and knowingly misrepresented the great Jewish-American labor organizations of New York and such other unions as have affiliated themselves with the workmen's council and the people's councils movements, thereby causing distrust, dissatisfaction and strike within the labor movement."

The conservatives denounce the resolution as a pacifist movement. No intimation of the text of the committee's report was given out.

**NORWAY CANCELS CONTRACTS.**  
PARIS, Monday, Sept. 17 (delayed).—The interministerial press committee has been advised that Norwegian print paper manufacturers have just cancelled their contracts, invoking as a pretext the German submarine blockade. This is expected to again reduce the size of French newspapers.